ALPHA II

Instruction Manual

RIKA®

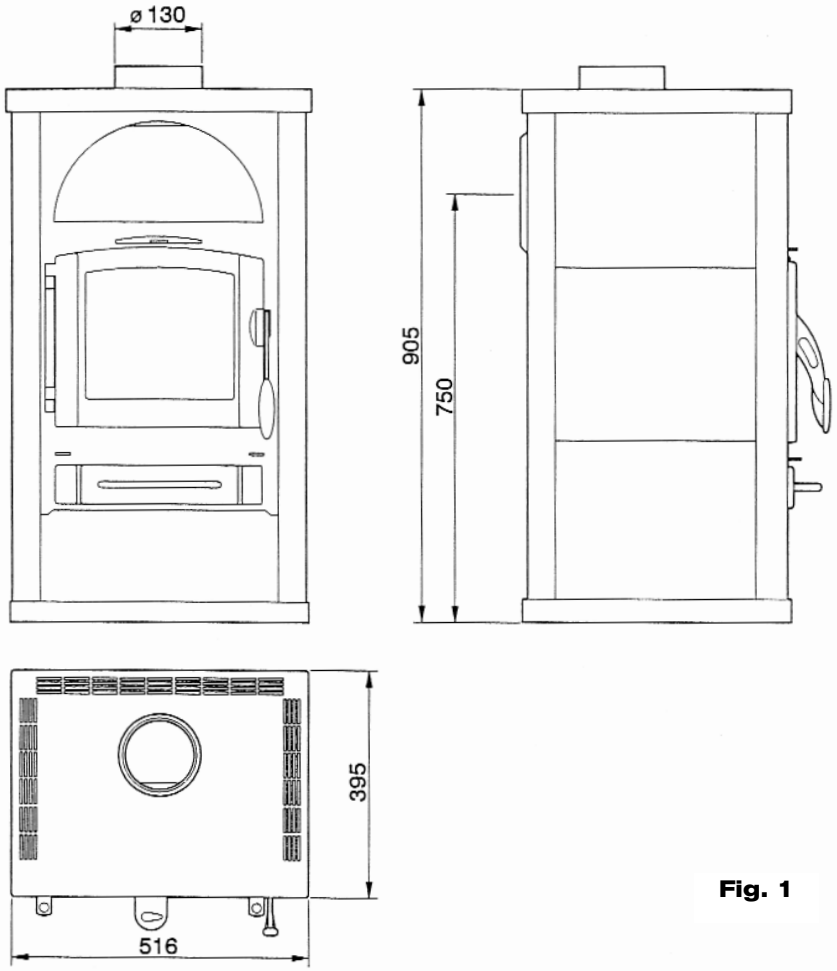

Fig. 1

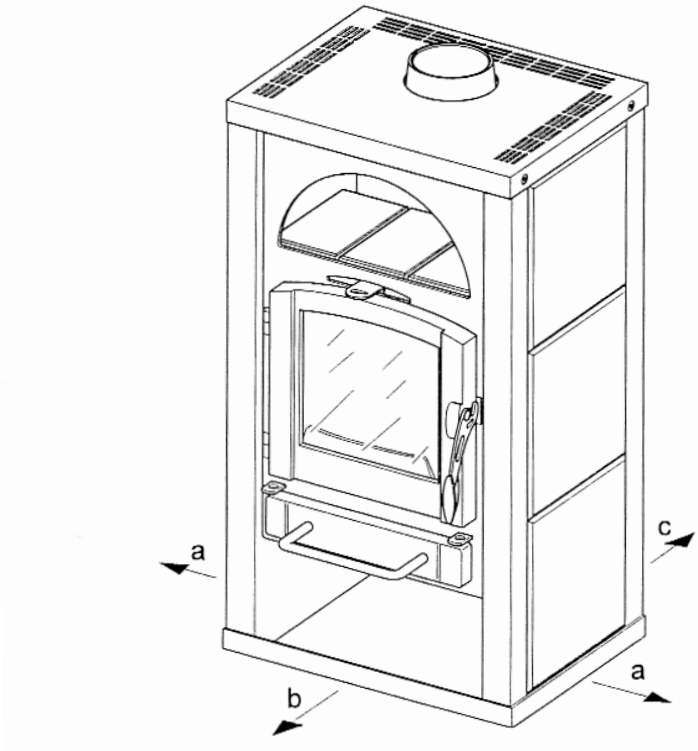

Fig. 2

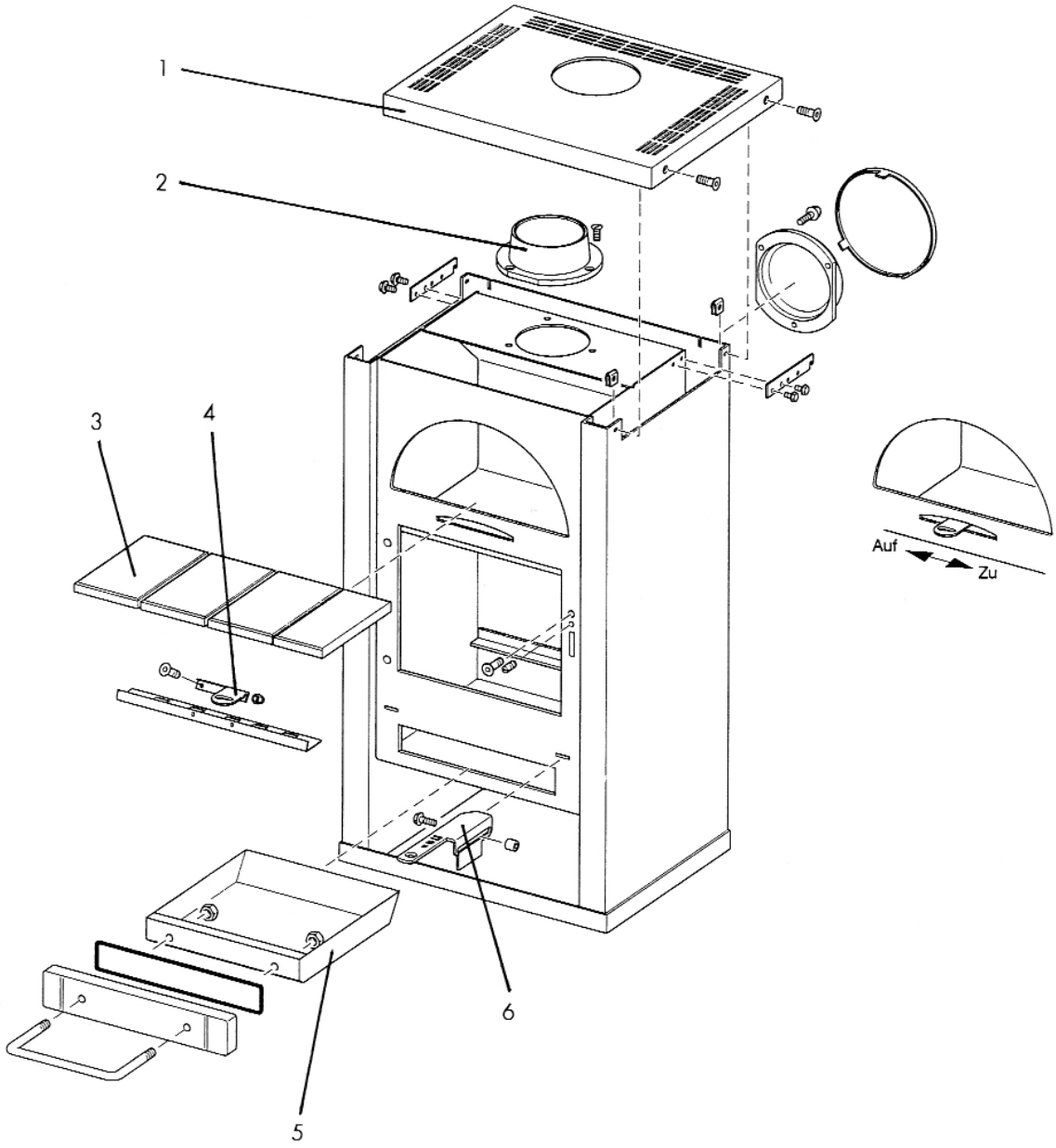

Fig. 3
Version: Stahlmantel
Version: Steel casing
Versione: rivestimento in acciaio
Version: Manteau en acier

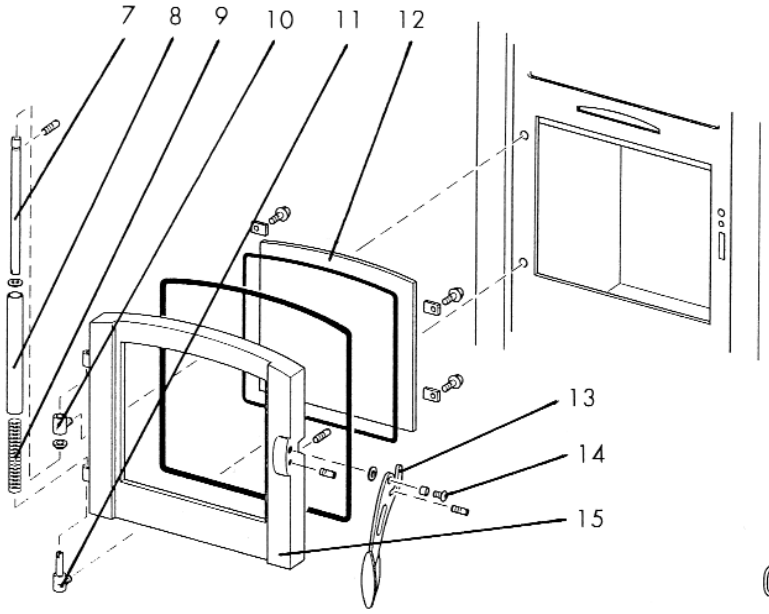

Fig. 4

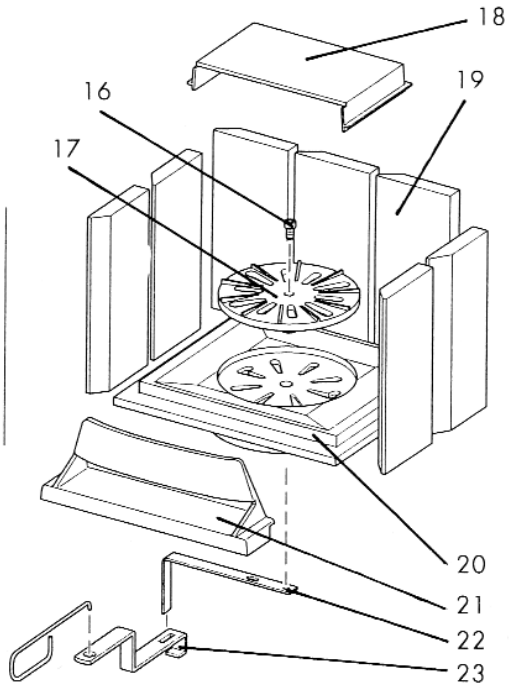

Fig. 5

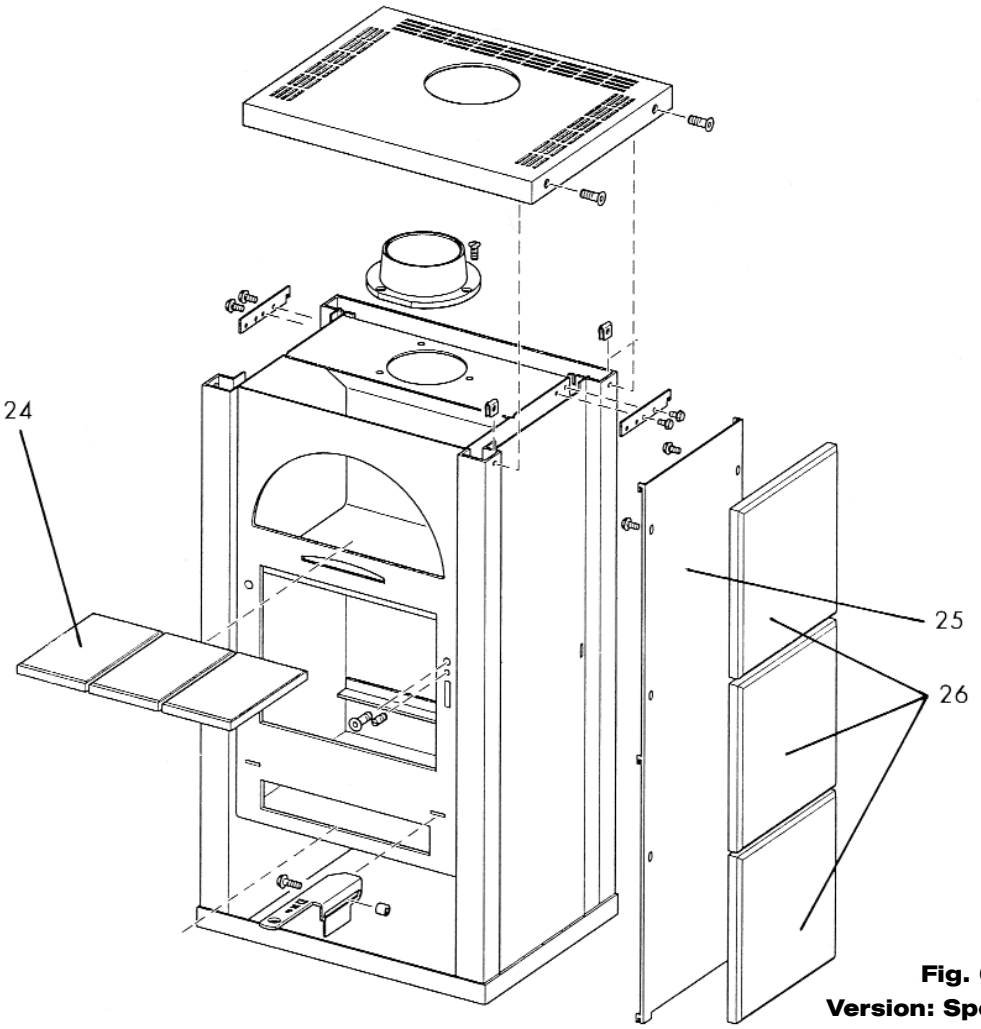

Fig. 6
Version: Speckstein
Version: Whetstone
Versione: rivestimento in steatite
Version: stéatite

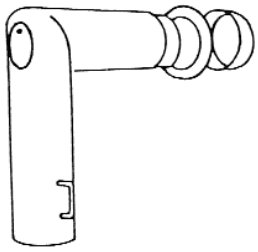

Fig. 7

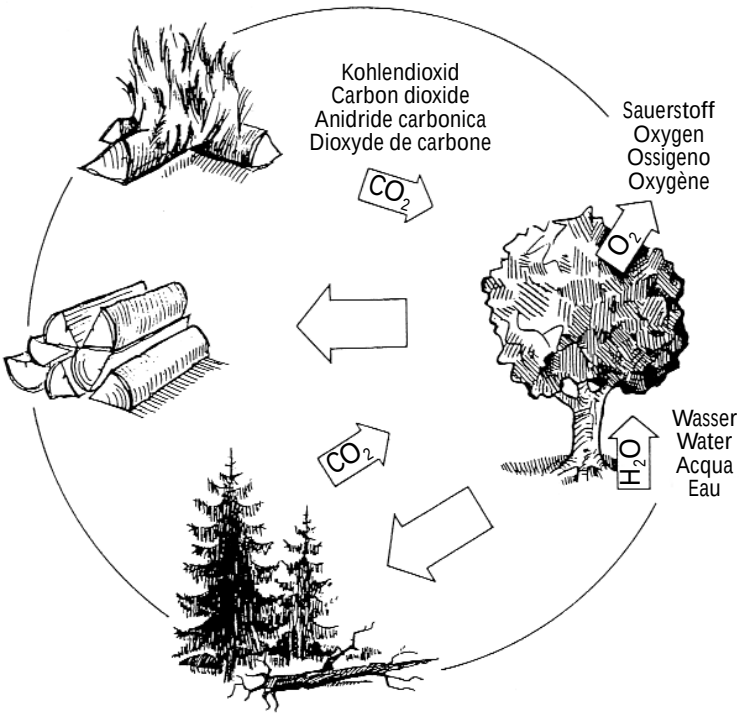

Fig. 8

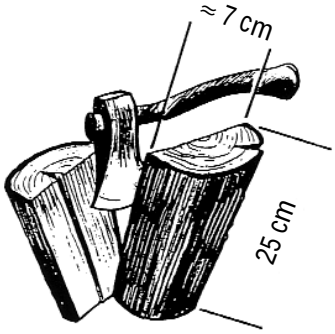

Fig. 9

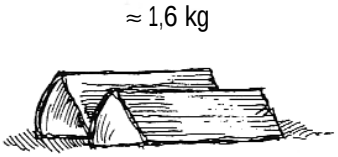

Fig. 10

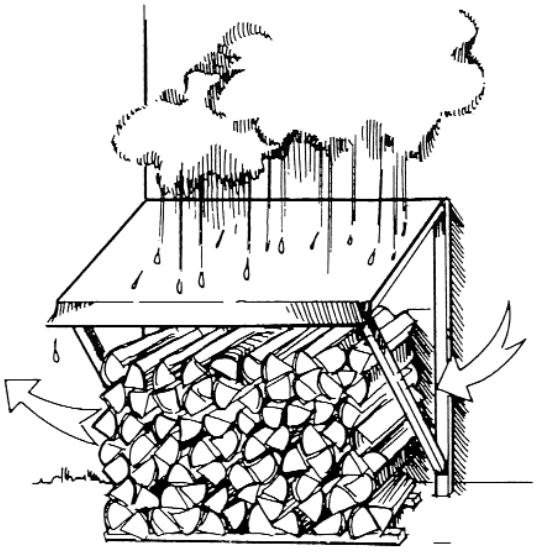

Fig. 11

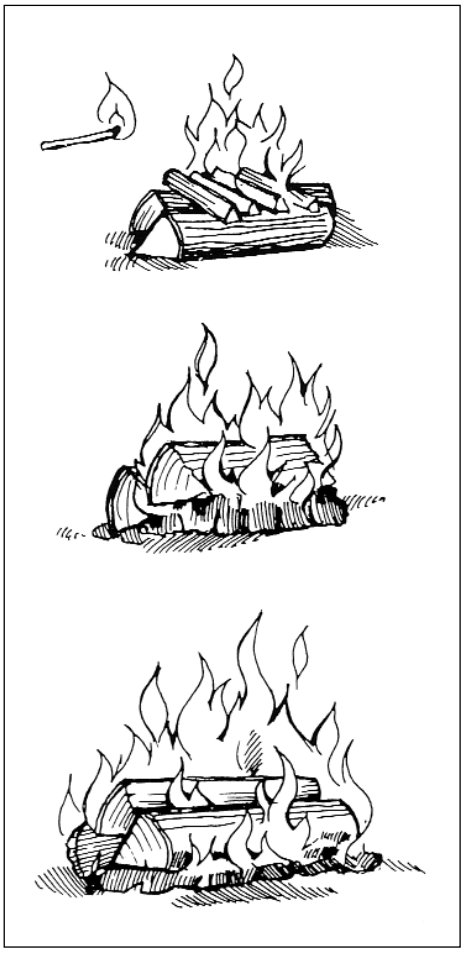

Fig. 12

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EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Important instructions

Practical advice

Use the fold out plan for assistance

TECHNICAL DATA

(Fig. 1)

As a domestic heater of construction type 1, this unit can be connected to a flue that has already been provided for use with other ovens and hearths using solid or liquid fuels, provided that the dimensions of the flue are not at variance with the requirements of DIN 4705, Part 3.

TECHNICAL DATA	
Dimensions (mm) and weights (kg)	
Height	905
Width	516
Depth of the corpus	395
Weight with steel casing	115
Weight with stone casing	155
Smoke flue outlet diameter	130
Nominal heating power (DIN 18891)	7 kW
Lowest heating power	3,5 kW
Space heating capacity (m^3) – dependent on house insulation	70-190
Fuel flow	1,4 kg/h
Efficiency	78,9 %
CO2 content	10,2 %
CO emission rel. 13% O	734 mg/Nm3
Dust emissions	29 mg/Nm3

Exhaust gas values for multiple use of the chimney in accordance with DIN 4705, Part 3/chimney dimensions to DIN 4705, Part 2	
Exhaust gas mass flow g/s	8,68
Exhaust gas temperature °C	268,5
Minimum feed pressure at rated useful heat Pa	12

The owner of the small firing equipment or person responsible for the disposal of the small firing equipment is required to retain the technical documentation and to present it on demand for inspection by the authorities or the chimney sweep.

PACKAGING

Your first impression is important to us!

- The packaging of your new domestic heater offers excellent protection against damage. Nevertheless, damage can occur to the heater and the accessories during transportation.

Therefore please check your heater on receipt to ensure it is complete and free from damage! Inform your dealer of any shortfalls without delay!

- The packing used for your domestic heater is largely environmentally neutral.

The wood in the packaging is not surface treated and can therefore be burnt in your heater.
The cardboard and sheeting (PE) can be disposed of at public refuse disposal facilities for re-cycling.

SPARE PARTS - OVERVIEW

(Fig. 3 - 6)

	DESCRIPTION
01	Cover
02	Flue gas connection
03	Heat retainer plate (for steel casing version)
04	Secondary air damper
05	Ash drawer
06	Primary air damper
07	Clamping bolts
08	Bushing
09	Tension spring
10	Upper oven hinge
11	Lower oven hinge
12	Door glass
13	Door handle
14	Screw (Handle)
15	Cast door
16	Screw for vibrating grate
17	Vibrating grate panel
18	Draw plate
19	Fire clay side
20	Floor grate
21	Wood conveyor
22	Vibrating grate lever
23	Vibrating grate actuator
24	Heat retainer plate (for whetstone version)
25	Whetstone carrier plate
26	Whetstone side casing

ENGLISH

Subject to technical and optical modifications as well as typographical errors and misprints.

GENERAL WARNING AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The introductory general warning and safety instructions must be unconditionally observed

- Before commissioning the heater, read this handbook thoroughly in its entirety.
- Only an approved means of transport, with adequate load carrying capacity must be used to transport your heating appliance.
- Your heating appliance is not suitable for use as a ladder or supporting platform.
- The burning of fuel releases heat energy, leading to considerable heating of the surface of the heating appliance, the doors, the door and operating handles, the door glazing, the smoke flue and in some circumstances, the front wall of the appliance Contact with these components without appropriate protective wear, such as heat protective gloves, or actuating means, must be avoided.
- Make your children aware of these special dangers and ensure that they do not have access to the appliance when it is in use.
- Burn exclusively the approved heating materials stated in the section on “Clean combustion”.
- The combustion or introduction of readily combustible or explosive matter, such as empty spray cans and the like, into the combustion chamber, or their storage in close proximity to the appliance is strictly forbidden, due to the danger of explosion.
- No loose or bulky or easily flammable clothing should be worn when attending the heating process.
- The placing of non-heat resistant objects on or near the heating appliance is prohibited.
- Do not dry items of washing on the appliance.
- Frames or racks for drying items of clothing, or similar, must be placed at an adequate distancefrom the heating appliance - Danger of fire!
- When operating your heating appliance, the use of easily flammable and explosive substances in the same or an adjoining room is prohibited.

BEFORE INSTALLING THE APPLIANCE

1.1 Floor load capacity:

Before installing the appliance, make sure that the load carrying capacity of the floor sub-structure is adequate to withstand the weight of the heater.

SAFETY DISTANCES (Minimum distances) Fig. 2

1. For non-combustible objects
   a > 100 mm b > 400 mm c > 100 mm
2. For combustible objects and supporting walls in reinforced concrete
   a > 200 mm b > 800 mm c > 200 mm

1.2 Smoke flue connection

Smoke flues are a special source of danger in view of the poisonous gas outlet and fire hazard. Engage the services of a franchised dealer for their location and installation.

When connecting your flue to the heater in the vicinity of wood clad walls, please observe the appropriate installation guidelines.

1.3

Be sure to note the build-up of flue gases under unfavourable weather conditions (Weather inversion) and the flue draft behaviour.
If too little air for combustion is taken in, this can lead to fumes in the room in which the appliance is located, or result in the escape of flue gases. In addition, damaging deposits can be formed in the appliance and in the chimney.
In the event of the escape of fumes, let the fire go out and check that all the air inlet openings are unobstructed and that the flue gas ducting and flue are clean. In case of doubt, advise a registered chimney sweep, since inadequate draft conditions may be associated with your chimney.

1.4

Before adding new fuel, rake the existing incandescent residue into a single bed of material.

1.5

Only use the tool specified in our range of accessories for the purpose of raking the material together and ensure that no glowing ashes fall from the combustion chamber onto combustible material.

1.6

Brown coal briquettes, separated by about a finger's breadth should be laid in a single layer on the glowing material.

1.7

When opening the doors on your appliance and when actuating the controls, use the tools provided with your heater for these purposes, i.e. the protective gloves and the operating tools.

1.8

Heating appliance - Construction type 1 (BA 1):
This must only be operated with the fire-box door closed.

1.9

The fire box door must only be opened for the charging of fuel and must then be closed again, otherwise this can lead to the endangering of other fire places/heating appliances also connected to the chimney.

1.9.1

When the appliance is not being used, the firebox door should be kept closed.

1.10

The use of wet material as fuel, with too much throttling, can lead to sooting-up of the chimney, i.e. to the deposit of easily flammable substances such as soot and tar, possibly leading to a chimney fire.
Should this occur, close all air inlets and flaps. Call the fire service and withdraw to a place of safety, together with all the occupants of the building.

Caution: Due to the size of the fire box door, it is necessary, particularly during heating up, when the flames are high, not to open the door too abruptly, in order to prevent the emergence of flames from the appliance.

SUITABLE FUELS AND QUANTITIES

Your appliance is basically suitable for the burning of dry chopped firewood. In addition, you can burn fuels such as wood briquettes and brown coal briquettes.
Use only dry material for burning. The burning of refuse of any kind, particularly plastics, will damage your appliance and the chimney and is prohibited by the statutory regulations on emissions.

FUEL QUANTITIES

The appliance is designed with a flat firing layout, due to its style of construction. This means that only one layer of fuel must be placed on the existing glowing embers when re-charging. Please note, that if a greater quantity of fuel is added to your firing appliance, it will output more heat and will heat up in excess of the intended design limits. This may result in damage to the appliance.

MAXIMUM FUEL QUANTITIES

Wood: (Fig. 9, 10)
2 logs approx. 0.8 kg

Brown coal briquettes:
3 items approx. 0.5 kg

Wood briquettes (Broken):
2 items approx. 0.8 kg

Control of the power output of your appliance is obtained by means of the air intake damper. Since the power of your firing appliance is also dependent on the chimney draft, this air intake damper must be regulated in accordance with your own experience of the operation of the system.

Operation of the secondary air intake regulator, the primary air intake regulator and the vibrating grate lever, must only be undertaken using the claw tool provided.

Satisfying the challenges of our time implies the acceptance of responsibility. The conservation of nature is now one of our greatest challenges. Our products are developments that correspond to the latest state of the art technology. This is an essential prerequisite for the clean, efficient and law-abiding functioning of our firing appliances.

CLEAN COMBUSTION

The following are important to the achievement of clean combustion:

1. THE WOOD TO BE BURNED MUST BE DRY AND UNTREATED. (Fig. 11)

Standard value ‹ 15 % rel. humidity in the wood.
2 - 3 years drying and well ventilated storage.

Note!

A chimney-installed firing appliance is not a "refuse incinerator". The burning of refuse and non-permitted material such as plastic, treated wood, etc., renders the guarantee null and void! Further consequences are damage to and soiling of the equipment and chimney - and of the environment!

2. THE CORRECT QUANTITY AND SIZES OF WOOD FUEL

- **Too much wood fuel** results in overheating. The material is overloaded and your appliance generates undesirable flue gas values.

- **Too little wood fuel,** or the use of logs that are too large, results in the firing appliance not reaching the optimum operating temperature.
This also results in undesirable flue gas values.

- **Correct quantity of wood fuel: (Fig. 10)**

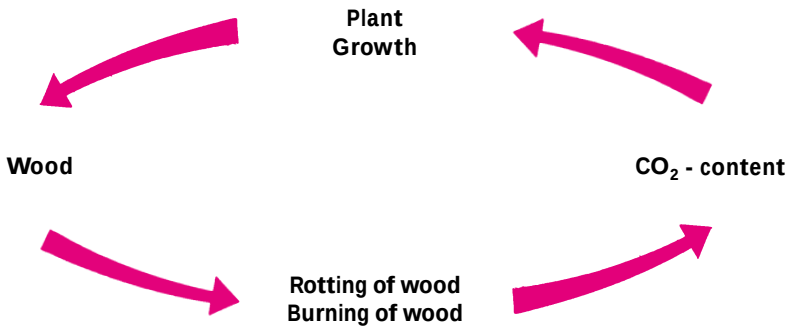
For wood ≈ 1.6 kg (2 logs) per layer (Standard value), with a nominal heating power of 6 kW.
Lowest heating power (3 kW) ≈ 0.8 kg (1 log).

Note!

Caution: Only wood briquettes and brown coal briquettes are to be burned in your firing appliance. Under no circumstances must plastics, treated wood materials (e.g. chipboard), pit coal and textiles be burned.

BURNING OF WOOD (Fig. 8)

The clean burning of wood corresponds to the same chemical process as natural rotting, i.e. the liberated CO_2 (carbon dioxide) does not increase or debit the balance of CO_2 in the atmosphere.



ENGLISH

CHANGING THE DRAW PLATE (Fig. 5)

If the draw plate or the draw-deflector is to be replaced on your firing appliance, lift the draw plate slightly to the side and remove the side fireclay component.
You can now tilt the draw plate and remove it from the firebox opening.

see drawing

Before initial commissioning or after re-locating the appliance, cleaning and servicing, make sure that the draw plate (Fig. 5, Part 18), and the wood collector (Fig. 5, Part 21) are correctly positioned.
When using a flue with a throttle flap, this must be open.

On this firing appliance, it is necessary to ensure that the chimney draft reaches at least the prescribed value (> 0.8 mbar).
If there is a problem in achieving this value, contact your chimney sweep/maintenance engineer.

INSERTING THE WHETSTONE PANELS

Insert the lugs on the pre-mounted carrier plate of the (Right or left) whetstone panel (With the opening pointing downwards) into the cut-out slots on the oven side wall and allow the whole panel unit to slide slowly downwards, whilst pressing against the oven body. Insert the opposite panel by the same method.

CONNECTION TO THE CHIMNEY

On establishing a new connection in a brick-built chimney, the following procedure is recommended:

1. Measure out and mark-off the position of the chimney connection (if necessary, taking account of the base plate thickness).
2. Chisel out (or drill out) the hole in the masonry work.
3. Brick in the shell lining.

First seal the shell lining with mineral wool. Then fill the area with heat-resistant mortar or equally suitable filler.

4. When the mortar has hardened and after the filling and smoothing, position the base plate and floor protection (Carton).
5. The unit can now be lifted carefully onto the base plate.

Under no circumstances must the appliance be pushed over an unprotected floor.

advice

A suitable covering for the floor is provided by using strong corrugated paper, carton or, for example, a piece of used carpet. The aplliance can be safely pushed over such a protective layer.

If you do not use our original flue component for the chimney connection, then we recommend the use of a tube manufactured from steel sheet at least 2 mm thick. Under no circumstances must the connection component protrude into the chimney duct itself! Seal the gap between the flue pipe and the shell lining with a ceramic seal.

The installation must satisfy the relevant safety and building regulations. Please contact your registered chimney sweep/maintenance engineer. Who will be pleased to advise you.

If you use a “system” chimney (e.g. glazed fireclay) - we would advise you to follow precisely the connection instructions of the manufacurer.

FIRING UP (Fig. 12)

In order to suppress the emission of pollutants as far as possible, we would ask you - for the sake of the environment - to adhere to the following instructions for heating up your firing appliance.

1.

If your appliance and chimney are cold, or if low atmospheric pressure prevails, it is recommended that initially you burn some paper, to "drive" the coldness from the appliance and the chimney.

2.

For the purpose of heating up, first lay some uncoated paper on the floor of the firebox and on top of this place 0.5 kg of softwood chippings and 1.4 kg of wood (2 logs).

Pull the vibrating grate actuator (Part 23) fully out and open the primary air damper (Part 6) and the secondary air damper (Part 4).

Please do not use gloss paper or paper from magazines. These types of paper do not burn well and they generate very poisonous substances in the flue gases.

3.

Now ignite the paper. Wait until the softwood chippings are burning well.
Several minutes later, close the vibrating grate actuator and the primary air damper. A few minutes later, adjust the secondary air damper to the ideal settings.

4.

When the burning has finished, lay about 1.8 kg of wood (2 logs) in the firebox. Open the vibrating grate actuator and the primary air damper, until the wood is burning well (approx. 2 min.). The secondary air damper should remain at the ideal setting.
For each further layer of fuel, proceed in the same way.

5.

The remnants of the combustion on the firebox floor are the mineral components of the wood (approx. 1%).
This ash is an excellent fertiliser for all the plants in the garden, because it is a purely natural product. However, the ash should first be left to accumulate and then be "quenched" with water.

THE ENAMEL APPLIED TO YOUR HEATING APPLIANCE BECOMES FULLY HARDENED THROUGH HEATING DURING INITIAL USE.

- Do not touch the surface during initial heating. It will still be soft.
- To draw off the fumes that are liberated, ensure that the area housing the appliance is well ventilated and do not prepare food in the vicinity of the appliance.
- Heat up the appliance thoroughly - this will shorten the hardening time.
- The hardenimg of the surface will be complete after several routine heating operations.

Please refer to Chapter 1 for details of the wood fuel to be burned and the correct heating procedure.

THE ASH DRAWER

In order to avoid excessive thermal stressing of the grate, the ash drawer should be emptied regularly.

Never heat up the appliance with the ash drawer open → Danger of over heating → Guarantee is rendered null and void.

Caution: Burning embers can still be present in the ash. Therefore only empty the ash into a non-flammable container and do not place the ash drawer on flammable surfaces.

ACTUATION OF THE VIBRATING GRATE

The translatory motion of the vibrating grate actuator causes the ash to be transfered from the combustion chamber to the ash drawer.
This leaves the path clear in the combustion chamber for primary air - necessary for the heating-up phase.

It is not necessary to activate the vibrating grate during the heating-up phase.

DAMPER SETTING FOR NOMINAL HEATING PERFORMANCE

Fuel	Wood/ Wood briquettes	Brown coal briquettes.
Primary air	Closed	1/2 open
Secondary air	1/3 open	1/4 open
Vibrating grate	Closed	Open

The setting “Primary air fully open” must only be used as a heating-up setting.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Your ALPHA II appliance has been designed by our development team with the concepts of minimum maintenance and long operating life very much in mind. Certain cleaning operations and the checkin of seals are necessary from time to time. The time between inspections depends to a large extent on the quality of the wood you burn and frequency of use.

All maintenance and cleaning work must be undertaken exclusively when the appliance has completely cooled down.

A REMINDER

Only use wood that has been properly stored, is dry and untreated.
Use the correct quantity of fuel.

Poor fuel material can more than double the number of maintenance activities that become necessary.

SURFACE CONDITION AND CLEANLINESS

The **glass** in the doors can be cleaned with a specially prepared cleaning medium. This is obtainable from your specialist dealer. If the glass becomes very severely sooted, this could be caused through burning damp wood.

The **black surface** of the appliance is highly heat-resistant and need only be cleaned using a cloth (dampened if necessary). If the surface needs to be restored, then use only the original type of lacquer as stocked by your specialist dealer.

CONVECTION AIR OPENINGS

Clean off dust deposits from the convection air openings regularly, using a source of suction.
Before the start of a new heating season, the appliance should be thoroughly cleaned in order to avoid strong odours during operation.

CLEANING THE FLUE GAS PATHS (Once per year)

Remove the fire tubes.

Brush off/suck out any deposits of soot and dust in the firing components and the fire tubes.

At the start and finish of a heating period, check the seals on the combustion chamber door and on the ash drawer.
If the seals are damaged or very worn, then please order the appropriate replacement items.

Only intact seals will guarantee the proper functioning of your firing appliance. Loose seals should be reattached using Thermohit seal adhesive.

What to do if ...?

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Ceramic glass pane soots up too quickly		**Basically:** From time to time (depending on usage), each glass pane must be cleaned using a special glass cleaner (e.g. the "Thermohit" brand)
	◗ Poor draft	Discuss with chimney sweep/maintenance engineer (if necessary raise the chimney or fit a chimney cap).
	◗ Incorrect regulation	Adjust the air damper in accordance with the operating instructions (if the secondary air is closed-off, the glass pane will soot up very quickly, but under normal specified operating conditions, it may burn off again)
	◗ Too much fuel	See item "Max. fuel quantities"
	◗ Wet wood	See item "Clean combustion" - if necessary, use wood briquettes (these are uniformly dry)
	◗ Wrong fuel	or: The glass panes dirty quicker when using coal briquettes, than when using wood
2. Appliance does not draw properly	◗ Chimney draw is inadequate ◗ Appliance is sooted up inside	See item "Inform. on heating practice." See item "Cleaning and maintenance"
3. Appliance does not burn properly	◗ Weather influence ◗ Incorrect heating up	See item "Firing up" See item "Firing up"
4. Appliance smells strongly and there is smoke outside	◗ Burning-in phase ◗ Appliance is dusty/dirty	See item "Operation" (Hardening of the lacquer) See item "Convection air openings"
5. Lacquer does not harden	◗ Burning-in phase not completed properly	See item "Operation" (Hardening of the lacquer)
6. Escape of fumes on relaying and during the heating phase	◗ Chimney draw inadequate, flue connection not sealing	Check connections and re-seal if necessary

If, after referring to this troubleshooting guide, your problem persists, contact your specialist dealer or registered chimney sweep/maintenance engineer.

8. WARRANTY

These warranty conditions apply to Austria, Germany and Switzerland.

For the purpose of timely damage limitation, the warranty claim on the part of the claimant is to be enforced at the RIKA dealer in writing using the invoice and stating the purchase date, model name, serial number and reason for complaint.

WARRANTY

5 years on the welded stove body. The warranty only covers defects in materials and workmanship as well as delivery of spare parts free of charge. Labour and travel times are not included in the manufacturer's warranty.

Only use spare parts recommended or supplied by the manufacturer. Loss of warranty on non-observance!

The precondition for the warranty is that the stove has been installed and commissioned properly according to the Instructions for Use valid at the time of purchase. Connection must be performed by a specialist for such stoves.

The warranty excludes WEARING PARTS such as glass, coating, surface coatings (e.g. handles, panels), seals, fire trough, grates, draught plates, deflector plates, combustion chamber liners (e.g. fireclay), ceramics, natural stone, ignition elements, sensors, combustion chamber sensors and temperature controller. Damage arising from non-observance of the manufacturer's instructions for operation of the unit is also excluded (e.g. overheating, use of non-approved fuels, incorrect intervention in the stove, electrical excess voltage, a chimney draught set incorrectly for the stove, non-performance or deficient maintenance and cleaning, incorrect operation by the user or third parties, etc.) or caused by such.
Any costs incurred by the manufacturer due to unjustified warranty claims are to be charged to the claimant.

THE WARRANTY DOES NOT AFFECT THE STATUTORY WARRANTY PROVISIONS.

GUARANTEE / GARANTIE

Dealer's stamp / Cachet du revendeur:

Date of purchase / Date d'achat:

Product name / Nom du modèle

Installed from / Branché du:

Number of type plate on the backside of the stove:
Numéro de plaque signalétique au verso du fourneau:

Serial number / Numéro de série

GARANTIE / GARANZIA

Händlerstempel / Timbro del rivenditore:

Kaufdatum / Data d'acquisto:

Modellname / Nome modello:

angeschlossen von / allacciato da:

Nummern des Typenschildes auf der Ofenrückseite:
Numeri della targa modello sul retro della stufa:

Serien Nr. / Nr. serie:

2010/12/09

GUARANTEE/GARANTIE

Customer/Client:

Stamp
Marque

To/A:

GARANTIE/GARANZIA

Kunde/Cliente

Marke
Marca

An/A